

WET Strategy

- DRBC is developing a Whole Effluent Acute and Chronic Toxicity Strategy
- Docket application and NPDES permit requirements for point source discharges
 - Monitoring data
 - Reporting requirements
 - WLA development
- Increased coordination with basin states

WET Strategy - *Key Updates*

- *Separate testing for acute and chronic toxicity*
- *Inclusion of Menidia beryllina as a estuarine test species (salinity tolerance 5 to 32 ppt)*
- *Inclusion of the mysid species, Americamysis (Mysidopsis) bahia as a estuarine test species*
- *Greater coordination with basin states on consistent methodology with more efficient data management and data sharing including efforts to convert WET reporting to electronic data deliverable format.*
 - *DRBC and basin state coordinate WET limits in NPDES permits*
 - *Inclusion of accelerated monitoring and Toxicity Reduction Implementation Requirement language*